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ABSTRACT

The six sections of this audio tape script and accompanying audio tapes correspond to a student workbook, all of which comprise, along with an instructor's guide, the Adult Basic Education (ABE) Level I (grade 1.5) package on the metric system, designed to provide the ABE student with skill in using the metric system, particularly in relation to daily living skills (i.e., preparing foods and reading temperatures). The six sections are titled Linear Measurement, Measurement of Weight, Review of Linear and Weight Measurement, Measurement of Capacity, Measurement of Temperature, and Final Review. (SH)

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ED142694

Metrics for Good Measure

LEVEL I. AUDIO TAPE SCRIPT.

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U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

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SECTION A. LINEAR MEASUREMENT 1

SECTION B. MEASUREMENT OF WEIGHT 10

SECTION C. REVIEW OF LINEAR AND WEIGHT MEASUREMENT 16

SECTION D. MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY 25

SECTION E. MEASUREMENT OF TEMPERATURE 32

SECTION F. FINAL REVIEW 37

NOTE: Following is a key to the length of the pauses throughout this Audio Tape
PAUSE = 4 second pause * PAUSE * = narrator to allow time for a student to repeat twice the quoted words in capital letters

Turn to page 1 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

The size of items we buy or use makes problems for us almost every day. In picture 1., a woman has found that her new refrigerator is too high for the space in her kitchen.

PAUSE

Next to the picture are some words. I'll read them aloud first. Sentence 1. says,
"This is too high!"

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"THIS IS TOO HIGH!"

* PAUSE *

In picture 2., a woman is checking the height of a refrigerator at the store. She is using a metre stick to find the height. Listen first, then say "MEET-ER STICK" after me--"MEET-ER STICK."

* PAUSE *

Next to the picture is sentence 2. I'll read it aloud first.
"Use a metre stick to find height."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"USE A METRE STICK TO FIND HEIGHT."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 2 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Picture 3. shows a man measuring the height of a space where he plans to put a television set. First listen, then say "HITE" after me--"HITE."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Sentence 3. says,
"Use a metre stick to find height."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"USE A METRE STICK TO FIND HEIGHT."

* PAUSE *

Picture 4. shows the same man measuring the height of a television set. It is too high for the space in his home.

PAUSE

Sentence 4. says,
"This is too high!"

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"THIS IS TOO HIGH!"

* PAUSE *

Using a Metre Stick to Measure Width

Turn to page 3 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 5. two friends are finding the hard way how wide a sofa is. It is too wide to go through the door.

PAUSE

Sentence 5. next to the picture says,
"The sofa is too wide!"

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"THE SOFA IS TOO WIDE!"

* PAUSE *

Picture 6. shows one of the two friends measuring the width of the door. First listen, then say "WITTH" after me--"WITTH."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 6 next to the picture says,
"You can find width with a metre stick."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"YOU CAN FIND WIDTH WITH A METRE STICK."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 4 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Picture 7. shows a problem. This man is finding that the length of the car he just bought is too long for his garage.

PAUSE

The sentences below are questions.
"Is the car too long?" "Or is the garage too short?"

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"IS THE CAR TOO LONG?"

* PAUSE *

"OR IS THE GARAGE TOO SHORT?"

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 5 in the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 8., a woman has found the length of the curtains she just bought is too short for the window.

PAUSE

Sentence 8. says,
"The curtains are too short for the window."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"THE CURTAINS ARE TOO SHORT FOR THE WINDOW."

* PAUSE *

In picture 9., the woman is measuring the length of her window with a metre stick. Listen first, then say "LENK-TH" after me--"LENK-TH."

* PAUSE *

--continued--

--continued--

Sentence 9. says,
"When you buy curtains, find the length of the window first."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WHEN YOU BUY CURTAINS, FIND THE LENGTH OF THE WINDOW FIRST."

* PAUSE *

Play this tape over as often as you need to before going on in the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Part 4. Using a Centimetre Ruler to Measure Width

Turn to page 6 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 10., a mother has found her son's shirt doesn't fit. The boy's shoulders are too small for the width of the shirt.

PAUSE

Sentence 10. says,
"The shirt is too wide across the shoulders."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"THE SHIRT IS TOO WIDE ACROSS THE SHOULDERS."

* PAUSE *

In picture 11., the mother is measuring the width of the boy's shoulders. She is using a centimetre ruler. Listen first, then say "CENTIMETRE RULER" after me--"CENTIMETRE RULER."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 11. says,
"Use a centimetre ruler to find width."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"USE A CENTIMETRE RULER TO FIND WIDTH."

* PAUSE *

Part 5. Using a Centimetre Ruler to Measure Length

Turn to page 7 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 12., a man is trying on a suit. The sleeves are too long.

PAUSE

Sentence 12. says,
"The sleeves are too long."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"THE SLEEVES ARE TOO LONG."

* PAUSE *

In picture 13., the sales clerk is measuring how much the sleeve must be shortened. The clerk is using a centimetre ruler.

PAUSE

Sentence 13. says,
"Use a centimetre ruler to find the right length."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"USE A CENTIMETRE RULER TO FIND THE RIGHT LENGTH."

* PAUSE *

Part 6. Contrasting a Metre Stick and a Centimetre Ruler

Introducing the Symbols m and cm

Turn to page 8 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 14., a woman is measuring her window before buying curtains. She is using a metre stick.

PAUSE

In picture 15., a sales clerk is measuring how much to shorten the sleeve of a customer's suit. The clerk is using a centimetre ruler.

PAUSE

Look at the picture of the woman again, picture 14. Sentence 14a. next to the picture says,
"Use a metre stick for large things."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A METRE STICK FOR LARGE THINGS."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 14b. says,
"Write the letter m for the word metre."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTER m FOR THE WORD metre."

* PAUSE *

Look at picture 15. Sentence 15a. says,
"Use a centimetre ruler for small things."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A CENTIMETRE RULER FOR SMALL THINGS."

* PAUSE *

--continued--

--continued--

Sentence 15b. says,
"Write the letters cm for the word centimetre."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTERS cm FOR THE WORD centimetre."

* PAUSE *

It's now time for you to try the metric way of measuring height, width, and length.

You will find a metre stick and a centimetre ruler in the classroom and your instructor will explain what you are to do.

PAUSE

This is the end of this tape. Now, please turn this tape recorder off.

Part 1. Introducing the Word Measure

Turn to page 17 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 16., you see a metre stick. A metre stick is used to find the height, width, or length of big things.

PAUSE

Sentence 16. says,
"Use a metre stick to measure large things."

PAUSE

First listen, then say "MEA-SURE" after me--"MEA-SURE."

* PAUSE *

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A METRE STICK TO MEASURE LARGE THINGS."

* PAUSE *

In picture 17., you see a centimetre ruler. A centimetre ruler is used to find the height, width, or length of small things.

PAUSE

Sentence 17. says,
"Use a centimetre ruler to measure small things."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"USE A CENTIMETRE RULER TO MEASURE SMALL THINGS."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 18 in the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

In picture 18., you see a scale to weigh things. A scale measures the weight, or the mass, of something.

PAUSE

Sentence 18. says,
"Use a scale to measure weight."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A SCALE TO MEASURE WEIGHT."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 19 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 19., a man is standing on a bathroom scale. The scale shows the man's weight. The scale shows he is heavier than he would like to be.

PAUSE

There are three sentences next to picture 19. Sentence 19a. says,
"Don't laugh."

Sentence 19b. says,
"How much do you weigh?"

Sentence 19c. says,
"Use a scale to measure weight."

PAUSE

First listen to each sentence, then repeat after me.

"DON'T LAUGH."

* PAUSE *

"HOW MUCH DO YOU WEIGH?"

* PAUSE *

"USE A SCALE TO MEASURE WEIGHT."

* PAUSE *

In picture 20., a person is weighing a small package for mailing at the post office.

PAUSE

Sentence 20. says,
"Use a scale to find the weight of something."

PAUSE

--continued--

-- continued--

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A SCALE TO FIND THE WEIGHT OF SOMETHING."

* PAUSE *

Play this tape over as often as you need to before going on in the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Turn to page 20 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 21., army recruits are weighing in on a metric bathroom scale. There are three sentences next to the picture. Sentence 21a. says,
"Measure the weight of heavy things with a kilogram scale."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE THE WEIGHT OF HEAVY THINGS WITH A KILOGRAM SCALE."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 21b. says,
"A kilogram scale measures heavy things in kilograms." Listen first then say "KILL-O-GRAM" after me--"KILL-O-GRAM."

* PAUSE *

Listen first, then repeat the words in sentence 21b. after me.
"A KILOGRAM SCALE MEASURES HEAVY THINGS IN KILOGRAMS."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 21c. says,
"Write the letters kg for the word kilogram.

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTERS kg FOR THE WORD kilogram.

* PAUSE *

In picture 22., a farmer is weighing some vitamin supplement for his pig. He is using a gram scale.

PAUSE

There are three sentences next to the picture. Sentence 22a. says,
"Measure the weight of light things with a gram scale."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE THE WEIGHT OF LIGHT THINGS WITH A GRAM SCALE."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 22b. says,
"A gram scale measures light things in grams." Listen first, then say after me "GRAMS"--"GRAMS."

* PAUSE *

Listen first, then repeat the words of sentence 22b. after me.
"A GRAM SCALE MEASURES LIGHT THINGS IN GRAMS."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 22c. says,
"Write the letter g for the word gram."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTER g FOR THE WORD gram."

* PAUSE *

Stop now for some experiences with grams and kilograms to measure weight. Your instructor will explain what you are to do.

PAUSE

This is the end of this tape. Now, please turn this tape recorder off.

Part 1. Reviewing Linear Measurement

Turn to page 25 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 23., a woman is measuring a refrigerator at the appliance store. There are two sentences next to the picture.

PAUSE

Sentence 23a. says,
"Measure big things with a metre stick."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE BIG THINGS WITH A METRE STICK."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 23b. says,
"Write the letter m for the word metre."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTER m FOR THE WORD metre."

* PAUSE *

In picture 24., a mother is checking the width of her child's shoulders so the shirt will fit. Sentence 24a. says,
"Measure small things with a centimetre ruler."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE SMALL THINGS WITH A CENTIMETRE RULER."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 24b. says,
"Write the letters cm for the word centimetre."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Listen first, then repeat after me.

"WRITE THE LETTERS cm FOR THE WORD centimetre."

* PAUSE *

Part 2. Reviewing Measurement of Weight

Turn to page 26 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 25., a person being inducted into the army is being weighed by a sergeant. There are three sentences next to the picture. Sentence 25a. says,
"Measure the weight of heavy things in kilograms."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE THE WEIGHT OF HEAVY THINGS IN KILOGRAMS."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 25b. says,
"Use a kilogram scale to measure heavy things."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A KILOGRAM SCALE TO MEASURE HEAVY THINGS."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 25c. says,
"Write the letters kg for the word kilogram."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTERS kg FOR THE WORD kilogram."

* PAUSE *

In picture 26., a small package is being weighed for mailing at the post office. There are three sentences next to the picture. Sentence 26a. says,
"Measure the weight of light things in grams."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE THE WEIGHT OF LIGHT THINGS IN GRAMS."

* PAUSE *

--continued--

--continued--

Sentence 26b. says,
"Use a gram scale to measure light things."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me
"USE A GRAM SCALE TO MEASURE LIGHT THINGS."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 26c. says,
"Write the letter g for the word gram."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTER g FOR THE WORD gram."

* PAUSE *

Part 3. Linear and Weight Measurement Tools

Turn to page 27 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look across the page at the first group of pictures, which is called Row 1. Which of these objects--the stove, the screw, or the cake pan--would you measure with a metre stick? Please turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture in Row 1. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you circle the picture of the stove? You would measure the stove with a metre stick. The screw and the cake pan are too small to measure with a metre stick.

PAUSE

Look at Row 2. with pictures of a child, a box of candy, a small package. Which of these things would you measure with a bathroom scale? Please turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture in Row 2. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

You would weigh a child with a bathroom scale. So, it would be correct to circle the picture of a child. Both the box of candy and the package are too small for you to measure with a bathroom scale.

PAUSE

Look at Row 3.---the man, the sack of potatoes, and the pork chops. Which of these would you measure with a gram scale? Please turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture in Row 3. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you circle the picture of the pork chops? You probably did because you would weigh pork chops with a gram scale. A man and a sack of potatoes are too heavy for you to weigh with a gram scale.

PAUSE

Look at Row 4. This last group of pictures shows a window, a picture frame, and a mattress. Which of these would you measure with a centimetre ruler? Please turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture in Row 4. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

You would measure a picture frame with a centimetre ruler. So, it would be correct to circle the drawing of the picture frame. The window and the mattress are too large to measure with a centimetre ruler.

PAUSE

Turn to page 28 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look at the eight pictures on page 28. On one side of the page there are pictures of a cake pan, a steak, a bag of dog food, and a sofa. On the other side there are pictures of a sack of flour, a window, a letter, and a sock being knit.

PAUSE

In the middle of the page are the measurement words--metre, centimetre, kilogram, gram.

PAUSE

Draw a line from each picture to the word which tells how you would measure it. Please turn the tape recorder off while you draw the lines. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the cake pan to the word centimetre?

PAUSE

from the steak to the word gram?

PAUSE

from the bag of dog food to the word kilogram?

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the sofa to the word metre?

PAUSE

from the sack of flour to the word kilogram?

PAUSE

from the window to the word metre?

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Did you draw a line from the letter to the word gram?

PAUSE

And from the sock being knit to the word centimetre?

PAUSE

Part 5. Practicing the Use of Linear and Weight Terms and Symbols

---

Turn to page 29 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look at the words on the right side of the page--gram, centimetre, kilogram, metre.

PAUSE

Look at the letters for these words on the left side of the page--cm, g, m, kg.

PAUSE

Draw a line from the letter to the measurement word each letter stands for. Turn the tape recorder off while you draw the lines. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the letters cm to the word centimetre?

PAUSE

did you draw a line from the letter g to the word gram?

PAUSE

did you draw a line from the letter m to the word metre?

PAUSE

did you draw a line from the letters kg to the word kilogram?

PAUSE

This is the end of this tape. Now, please turn this tape recorder off.

Part 1. Introducing Litre

Turn to page 31 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Here's something you've read before. In picture 27., you see a metre stick and a centimetre ruler. Both the metre stick and the centimetre ruler are used to measure the height, width, or length of things. For instance, you would measure the window with a metre stick. You would measure the book with a centimetre ruler.

PAUSE

There are two sentences next to picture 27. Sentence 27a. says,
"A metre stick is used to measure large things."

PAUSE

Sentence 27b. says,
"Use a centimetre ruler to measure small things."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"A METRE STICK IS USED TO MEASURE LARGE THINGS."

* PAUSE *

"USE A CENTIMETRE RULER TO MEASURE SMALL THINGS."

* PAUSE *

In picture 28. you see a kilogram scale and a gram scale. Both the kilogram scale and the gram scale are used to measure the weight, or the mass, of something. For instance, you would measure the weight of the large sack of potatoes with the kilogram scale. You would measure the weight of the small package with the gram scale.

PAUSE

There are two sentences next to picture 28. Sentence 28a. says,
"A kilogram scale is used to weigh heavy things."

Sentence 28b. says,
"Use a gram scale to weigh light things."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"A KILOGRAM SCALE IS USED TO WEIGH HEAVY THINGS."

* PAUSE *

"USE A GRAM SCALE TO WEIGH LIGHT THINGS."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 32 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 29., you see a baker using a litre cup to measure the amount of sugar he needs for his recipe. When you buy sugar you will buy it in kilograms; when you use sugar in cooking you will use it in litres or parts of litres. Listen first, then say the word "LEE'TER" after me--"LEE'TER."

* PAUSE *

The sentence under picture 29. says,
"Use a litre cup to measure sugar."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A LITRE CUP TO MEASURE SUGAR."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 33 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Picture 30. shows a woman getting a litre of milk out of the refrigerator so she can feed her baby.

PAUSE

Sentence 30. says,
"Use a litre to measure large amounts of liquid."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A LITRE TO MEASURE LARGE AMOUNTS OF LIQUID."

* PAUSE *

In picture 31., a woman is buying paint. Paint usually will be bought in one litre cans or four litre cans.

Sentence 31. says,
"Large amounts of liquid are measured in litres."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"LARGE AMOUNTS OF LIQUID ARE MEASURED IN LITRES."

* PAUSE *

Play this tape over as often as you need to before going on in the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Turn to page 34 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 32., a woman is finding she should have measured the red pepper in the chili she cooked for supper.

PAUSE

Sentence 32. next to the picture says,
"This is too much red pepper."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"THIS IS TOO MUCH RED PEPPER."

* PAUSE *

In picture 33., a woman is measuring red pepper for the chili with a two millilitre spoon. Listen first, then say the word "MIL-LI-LEE-TER" after me--"MIL-LI-LEE-TER."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 33. says,
"Use a two millilitre spoon to measure small amounts."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A TWO MILLILITRE SPOON TO MEASURE SMALL AMOUNTS."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 35 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 34., a man is giving his daughter some medicine the doctor prescribed for her.

PAUSE

Sentence 34. says,
"You can also use a 5 millilitre spoon to measure small amounts."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

First listen, then repeat after me.

"YOU CAN ALSO USE A 5 MILLILITRE SPOON TO MEASURE SMALL AMOUNTS."

* PAUSE *

Part 3. Review of Litre and Millilitre

Introducing the Symbols l and ml

Turn to page 36 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 35., the baker is measuring the amount of sugar he needs for his cake recipe. He is using a litre cup for the sugar.

PAUSE

There are two sentences next to the picture. Sentence 35a. says,
"Use a litre cup to measure large amounts."

PAUSE

Sentence 35b. says,
"Write the letter l for the word litre."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A LITRE CUP TO MEASURE LARGE AMOUNTS."

* PAUSE *

"WRITE THE LETTER l FOR THE WORD litre."

* PAUSE *

In picture 36., the baker is taking his coffee break. He is measuring the amount of sugar he wants in his coffee. He is using a millilitre spoon for the sugar.

PAUSE

There are two sentences next to picture 36. Sentence 36a. says,
"Use a millilitre spoon to measure small amounts."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A MILLILITRE SPOON TO MEASURE SMALL AMOUNTS."

* PAUSE *

--continued--

--continued--

Sentence 36b. says,
"Write the letters ml for the word millilitre."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE LETTERS ml FOR THE WORD millilitre."

* PAUSE *

Stop now for some experiences in measuring with the litre cup and the millilitre spoons. Your instructor will explain what you are to do.

PAUSE

This is the end of this tape. Now, please turn this tape recorder off.

Part 1. Introducing Cold Temperature
Using a Celsius Thermometer

Turn to page 43 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

A Celsius thermometer is used to measure temperature--the temperature of people, of rooms, of ovens, of the outdoors. In picture 37., a mother is checking the outside temperature before sending her child off to school.

PAUSE

The sentence next to the picture says,
"A Celsius thermometer measures how cold it is."

Say the word "CEL-SI-US" with me--"CEL-SI-US."

* PAUSE *

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"A CELSIUS THERMOMETER MEASURES HOW COLD IT IS."

* PAUSE *

Picture 38. shows the opposite kind of weather---a hot, steamy, summer day.

PAUSE

The sentence next to the picture says,
"Use a Celsius thermometer to measure how hot it is."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A CELSIUS THERMOMETER TO MEASURE HOW HOT IT IS."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 44 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 39., a father is taking his daughter's temperature. The father will need to know the girl's body temperature when he calls the doctor.

PAUSE

The sentence next to the picture says,
"A Celsius thermometer tells you if someone has a fever."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"A CELSIUS THERMOMETER TELLS YOU IF SOMEONE HAS A FEVER."

* PAUSE *

In picture 40., a woman is checking the temperature of her oven with a thermometer after the cake she made didn't rise.

PAUSE

The sentence next to the picture says,
"A Celsius thermometer tells you if the oven is heating properly."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"A CELSIUS THERMOMETER TELLS YOU IF THE OVEN IS HEATING PROPERLY."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 45 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 41., a man is checking his room thermometer. He just got a big bill for gas and he thinks he may turn down his thermostat. Sentence 41a. says,
"Use a Celsius thermometer to measure how hot or cold it is."

Sentence 41b. says,
"Write the letter C for the word Celsius."

--continued--

--continued--

Sentence 41c. says,
"A thermometer measures in degrees how hot or cold something is."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"USE A CELSIUS THERMOMETER TO MEASURE HOW HOT OR COLD IT IS."

* PAUSE *

"WRITE THE LETTER C FOR THE WORD Celsius."

* PAUSE *

"A THERMOMETER MEASURES IN DEGREES HOW HOT OR COLD SOMETHING IS."

* PAUSE *

Play this tape over as often as you need to before going on in the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Part 3. Reviewing Measurement of Temperature

Introducing Degree Celsius Symbol

Turn to page 46 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 42., you see again the man checking his child's temperature.

PAUSE

The sentence says,
"We use a Celsius thermometer to check someone's temperature.

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"WE USE A CELSIUS THERMOMETER TO CHECK SOMEONE'S TEMPERATURE."

* PAUSE *

Picture 43. shows a cold winter day. There are three sentences next to the picture.

PAUSE

Sentence 43a. says,
"Measure how hot or cold the weather is with a Celsius thermometer."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE HOW HOT OR COLD THE WEATHER IS WITH A CELSIUS THERMOMETER."

* PAUSE *

Sentence 43b. says,
"Measure temperature in degrees Celsius."

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"MEASURE TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES CELSIUS."

* PAUSE *

--continued--

--continued--

Sentence 43c. says,
"Write the small circle ° and the letter C (°C) for degree Celsius.

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"WRITE THE SMALL CIRCLE ° AND THE LETTER C (°C) FOR degree Celsius."

* PAUSE *

You will now use the Celsius thermometer. Your instructor will explain what you are to do.

PAUSE

This is the end of this tape. Now, please turn this tape recorder off.

Part 1. Reviewing Linear, Weight, Capacity, and Temperature Measures

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Turn to page 47 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Here's something you've read before. In picture 44., you see a metre stick and a centimetre ruler. Both the metre stick and centimetre ruler are used to measure the height, width, or length of objects. For instance, you would measure the window with the metre stick. You would measure the book with the centimetre ruler.

PAUSE

There are two sentences next to picture 44. Sentence 44a. says,
"A metre stick is used to measure large things."

Sentence 44b. says,
"A centimetre ruler is used to measure small things."

PAUSE

First listen, then repeat after me.
"A METRE STICK IS USED TO MEASURE LARGE THINGS."

* PAUSE *

"A CENTIMETRE RULER IS USED TO MEASURE SMALL THINGS."

* PAUSE *

In picture 45., you see a kilogram scale and a gram scale. Both the kilogram scale and the gram scale are used to measure the weight, or the mass, of something. For instance, you would measure the weight of the large sack of potatoes with the kilogram scale. You would measure the weight of the small package with the gram scale.

PAUSE

There are two sentences next to picture 45. Sentence 45a. says,
"A kilogram scale is used to weigh heavy things."

Sentence 45b. says,
"Use a gram scale to weigh light things."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"A KILOGRAM SCALE IS USED TO WEIGH HEAVY THINGS."

* PAUSE *

"USE A GRAM SCALE TO WEIGH LIGHT THINGS."

* PAUSE *

Turn to page 48 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

In picture 46., you see a litre cup and a set of millilitre spoons. Both the litre cup and the millilitre spoons are used to measure the amount something holds or the amount of something being used. For instance, cans of paint would come in one litre and four litre sizes. The amount of vanilla in a cake or the amount of sugar in coffee would be measured in millilitres.

PAUSE

There are two sentences next to picture 46. Sentence 46a. says,
"A litre cup is used to measure large amounts."

Sentence 46b. says,
"Use millilitre spoons to measure small amounts.

PAUSE

Listen first, then repeat after me.
"A LITRE CUP IS USED TO MEASURE LARGE AMOUNTS."

* PAUSE *

"USE MILLILITRE SPOONS TO MEASURE SMALL AMOUNTS."

* PAUSE *

In picture 47., you see a picture of a man checking his room thermometer. He just got a big bill for gas and he thinks he should turn down his thermostat. The sentence next to the picture says,
"Use a Celsius thermometer to measure how hot or cold it is."

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Listen first, then repeat after me.

"USE A CELSIUS THERMOMETER TO MEASURE HOW HOT OR COLD IT IS."

* PAUSE *

Part 2. Reviewing Litre, Millilitre, and Celsius Thermometer

Turn to page 49 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look from left to right across the page at the top group of pictures, which is called Row 1--the water coming from the tap, a warm sunny day, a small bottle of medicine. Which of these would you measure with a litre cup? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

You would measure large amounts of liquids with a litre cup. So, it would be correct to circle the picture of the water coming from the tap. You could not have measured the warm sunny day with a litre cup and the litre cup is too large for you to be able to carefully measure the medicine in the bottle.

PAUSE

Look at the group of pictures in Row 2 --a can of red pepper, a pail of water, a box of detergent or soap. Which would you measure with a one millilitre spoon? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

When you use red pepper you use only a small amount. So, you would measure the red pepper with a millilitre spoon. Did you circle the picture of a can of red pepper? Both the pail of water and the box of soap are too large for you to measure with a one millilitre spoon.

PAUSE

Look at the group of pictures in Row 3 --a can of paint, the freezer of a refrigerator, a child's foot. Which of these would you measure with a Celsius thermometer? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the best picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

A Celsius thermometer is used to measure how hot or cold something is. You would use a Celsius thermometer to find out if the freezer of your refrigerator is cold enough. Did you circle the picture of the freezer? You would seldom want to know how hot or cold a child's foot or a can of paint are so you would not use a Celsius thermometer to measure either of these.

PAUSE

Part 3. Matching Measurement Tools to Measurement Words

Turn to page 50 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look at the eight pictures on the page. On the left side there are pictures of a cold day, a box of salt, a sick child, and a carton of milk. On the right side there are pictures of a box of corn flakes, cans of motor oil, a bottle of medicine, and a chocolate bar.

PAUSE

In the center of the page are the measurement words--Celsius thermometer, 5 millilitre spoon, litre measure, and grams.

PAUSE

Draw a line from each picture to the word which tells how it could best be measured. Turn the tape recorder off while you draw the lines. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the picture of the cold day to the words Celsius thermometer?

PAUSE

from the box of salt to the words 5 millilitre spoon?

PAUSE

from the sick child to the words Celsius thermometer?

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the carton of milk to the words litre measure?

PAUSE

from the box of corn flakes to the word grams?

PAUSE

from the cans of motor oil to the words litre measure?

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Did you draw lines from the bottle of medicine to the words 5 millilitre spoon?

PAUSE

And from the chocolate bar to the word grams?

PAUSE

Part 4. Matching Measurement Words and Symbols

Turn to page 51 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look at the words on the left side of the page--millilitre, litre, kilogram, degree Celsius, and gram.

PAUSE

Look at the letter or letters on the right side of the page that stand for the measurement words--°C, kg, ml, g, and l.

PAUSE

Draw a line from the measurement word to the letter or letters that stand for that word. Turn the tape recorder off while you draw the lines. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the word millilitre to the letters ml?

PAUSE

from the word litre to the letter l?

PAUSE

from the word kilogram to the letters kg?

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the words degree Celsius to the °C?

PAUSE

from the word gram to the letter g?

PAUSE

Part 5. Matching Measurement Tools and Tasks

Turn to page 52 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look from left to right across the page at the first group of pictures, which is called Row 1. Which of these things--a bar of soap, the box of baking soda, or the milk would you measure with a millilitre spoon? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you circle the picture of the box of baking soda? You probably did because you would measure the amount of baking soda you would need with a millilitre spoon. You would need too much milk to measure with a millilitre spoon and a bar of soap is too hard to measure with a millilitre spoon.

PAUSE

Look at the group of pictures in Row 2 --the living room, the baby, and the hot dog. Which of these things would you measure with a kilogram scale? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

You would weigh a baby with a kilogram scale. So, it would be correct to circle the drawing of the baby. The hot dog is too small to be weighed with a kilogram scale. You would not weigh a living room.

PAUSE

Look at the things in the group of pictures called Row 3 --the suit sleeve, the milk shake, and the apple. Which of these would you measure with a centimetre ruler? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

A suit sleeve would be measured with a centimetre ruler. Did you circle the picture of the suit sleeve? You would not usually measure either a milk shake or an apple with a centimetre ruler.

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Look at the last group of pictures on this page, called Row 4 --the six pack of beer, a hot day, and a sack of sugar. Which of these would you measure with a Celsius thermometer? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you circle the picture of the hot day? You probably did because a Celsius thermometer is used to measure how hot or cold it is. You would not use a Celsius thermometer to measure a six pack of beer or a sack of sugar.

PAUSE

Part 6. Matching Measurement Tools and Tasks

Turn to page 53 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look across the page from left to right at the first group of pictures, which is called Row 1 --the truck bed, the package, and the box of corn flakes. Which of these would you measure with a metre stick? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you circle the picture of the truck bed? You probably did because you use a metre stick to measure large things and a truck bed is large. The package and the box of corn flakes are both too small to measure with a metre stick.

PAUSE

Look at the group of pictures in Row 2 --the apple, the pork chops, and the sack of flour. Which of these would you measure with a litre cup? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

You would use a litre cup to measure the amount of flour you need when you cook. So, it would be correct to circle the sack of flour. You would not measure the pork chops or the apple with a litre cup.

PAUSE

Look at the group of pictures in Row 3--the bottle of medicine, the man, and the potato chips. Which of these would you measure with a kilogram scale? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct answer. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you circle the picture of the man? You probably did because a kilogram scale is used to measure heavy things. The potato chips and the bottle of medicine are not heavy so you would not use a kilogram scale to measure them.

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Look at the last group of pictures, called Row 4 --the egg, the oven of a stove, and the hat. Which of these would you measure with a Celsius thermometer? Turn the tape recorder off while you circle the correct picture. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

A Celsius thermometer is used to measure how hot or cold something is. You would use a Celsius thermometer to find out how hot the oven is so you would have circled the picture of the oven. The sizes of an egg and of a hat are not measured with a Celsius thermometer.

PAUSE

Part 7. Matching Measurement Words and Tasks

Turn to page 54 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look at the eight pictures on the page. On the left side are pictures of a child's dress, a man, salt and pepper shakers, and a cold day. On the right side are pictures of a book, a box of baking soda, a sick child, and a cake pan.

PAUSE

In the center of the page are four measurement words--millilitres, centimetres, degree Celsius, and kilogram scale.

PAUSE

Draw a line from each picture to the word which tells how it can best be measured. Turn the tape recorder off while you draw the lines. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the picture of the child's dress to the word centimetres?

PAUSE

from the man to the words kilogram scale?

PAUSE

from the salt and pepper shakers to the word millilitres?

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the cold day to the words degree Celsius?

PAUSE

from the book to the word centimetres?

PAUSE

and from the box of baking soda to the word millilitres?

PAUSE

--continued--

--continued--

Did you draw a line from the sick child to the words degree Celsius?

PAUSE

and from the cake pan to the word centimetres?

PAUSE

If you did then you were correct every time.

PAUSE

Part 8. Matching Measurement Words and Symbols

Turn to page 55 of the STUDENT WORKBOOK.

PAUSE

Look at the words on the left side of the page--gram, metre, centimetre, degree Celsius, kilogram, millilitre, and litre.

PAUSE

Look at the letters for the measurement words on the right side of the page--ml, cm, °C, , l, kg, g, and m.

PAUSE

Draw a line from the measurement word to the letter or letters that stand for that word. Turn the tape recorder off while you draw the lines. Then turn the tape recorder on again.

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the word gram to the letter g?

PAUSE

from the word metre to the letter m?

PAUSE

from the word centimetre to the letters cm?

PAUSE

Did you draw a line from the words degree Celsius to the °C?

PAUSE

from the word kilogram to the letters kg?

PAUSE

from the word millilitre to the letters ml?

PAUSE

and from the word litre to the letter l?

PAUSE

--continued--

You will now measure several things. Your instructor will explain what you are to do. This is the end of the tape recording. Now, please turn the tape recorder off.

- E N D -